

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

Texas Field Office, Post Office Box 70, Austin, Texas 78767 · 800-626-3142 · www.nass.usda.gov/tx

WEEKLY SUMMARY FOR APRIL 14 - 20

ISSUE TX-CW1514

RELEASED APRIL 21, 2014

Summary					
Weather conditions					
remained dry	and windy				
across much	of Central				
Texas and the P	lains. Parts				
of North and	East Texas				
received more	precipita-				
tion, with so	me areas				
reporting up to 2 inches for					
the week. Man	y areas of				
North Texas and	d the High				
and Low Plains experienced					
freezing temperatures					
during the week.					

Small Grains: Around the state, winter wheat and oats continued to head. However in North Texas and the Plains, dry, windy conditions, combined with freezing temperatures caused damage to small grains in some areas. Moisture was badly needed in many places, where available, producers applied irrigation to wheat and oat fields.

Crop Progress							
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage					
		Current	Prev Week	2013	5 Yr Avg		
Corn	Planted	60	57	59	60		
	Emerged	50	35	52	52		
Cotton	Planted	12	11	12	15		
Rice	Planted	73	61	90	83		
	Emerged	51	32	75	63		
Sorghum	Planted	59	55	62	57		
Soybeans	Planted	21	16	43	52		
Sunflowers	Planted	2		12	12		
Winter Wheat	Headed	34	16	32	41		
Oats	Headed	46	27	65	72		

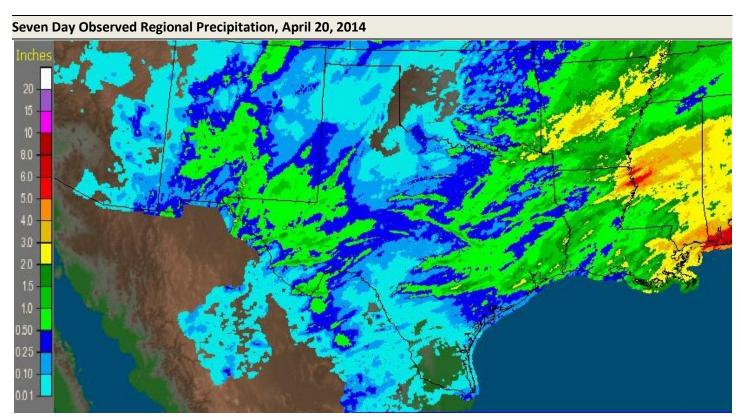
Crop Condition						
Crop	Percent of Acreage					
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	
Wheat	1	11	23	38	27	
Oats	8	28	32	23	9	
Range and pasture	3	16	32	26	23	

Row Crops: Planting activities continued throughout the state. Some producers were waiting on more precipitation before making final planting decisions, and pre-watering for corn and cotton planting was underway in some areas. Across much of the Panhandle and Central and South Texas, lack of moisture was hindering the development of recently-planted crops. Meanwhile, rainfall in East Texas aided emerging corn and sorghum. In East and Central Texas, there were reports of hail damage in some fields. Rice continued to emerge in the Upper Coast.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: East Texas farmers continued to plant spring vegetables. In North East Texas, blackberries and blueberries were blooming, with some freeze damage reported. Pecan foliage development continued in West and South Texas. Cabbage and onions progressed well in South Texas and some vegetable and melon planting continued there. In the Lower Valley, harvest of spring onions, citrus, and sugarcane was underway.

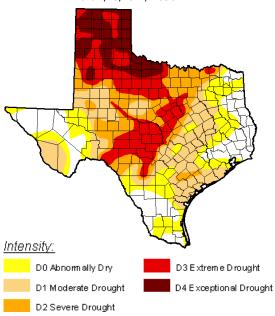
Livestock, Range and Pasture: Spring calving was active throughout the state, and branding and working of calves was in progress. Pastures in East Texas were providing good forage for herds. Producers were applying herbicide and fertilizer to fields. However in Central Texas and the Plains, many pastures were drought-stressed and supplemental feeding was necessary.

Top Soil Moisture Condition by District									
Percent of Acreage				Percent of Acreage					
District	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	District	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
1-N	65	31	4	0	6	53	28	18	1
1-S	51	44	5	0	7	33	46	20	1
2-N	66	29	5	0	8-N	10	60	30	0
2-S	45	47	8	0	8-S	21	42	32	5
3	26	53	20	1	9	5	23	68	4
4	10	39	46	5	10-N	27	50	23	0
5-N	2	10	70	18	10-S	0	76	24	0
5-S	11	17	60	12	State	35	41	23	1



Source: National Weather Service, www.nws.noaa.gov

Drought Monitor Valid 4/15/2014, 7:00 am ET



Source: National Drought Mitigation Center, a partnership with USDA, U.S. Department of Commerce/NOAA, http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

Texas Agricultural Districts

